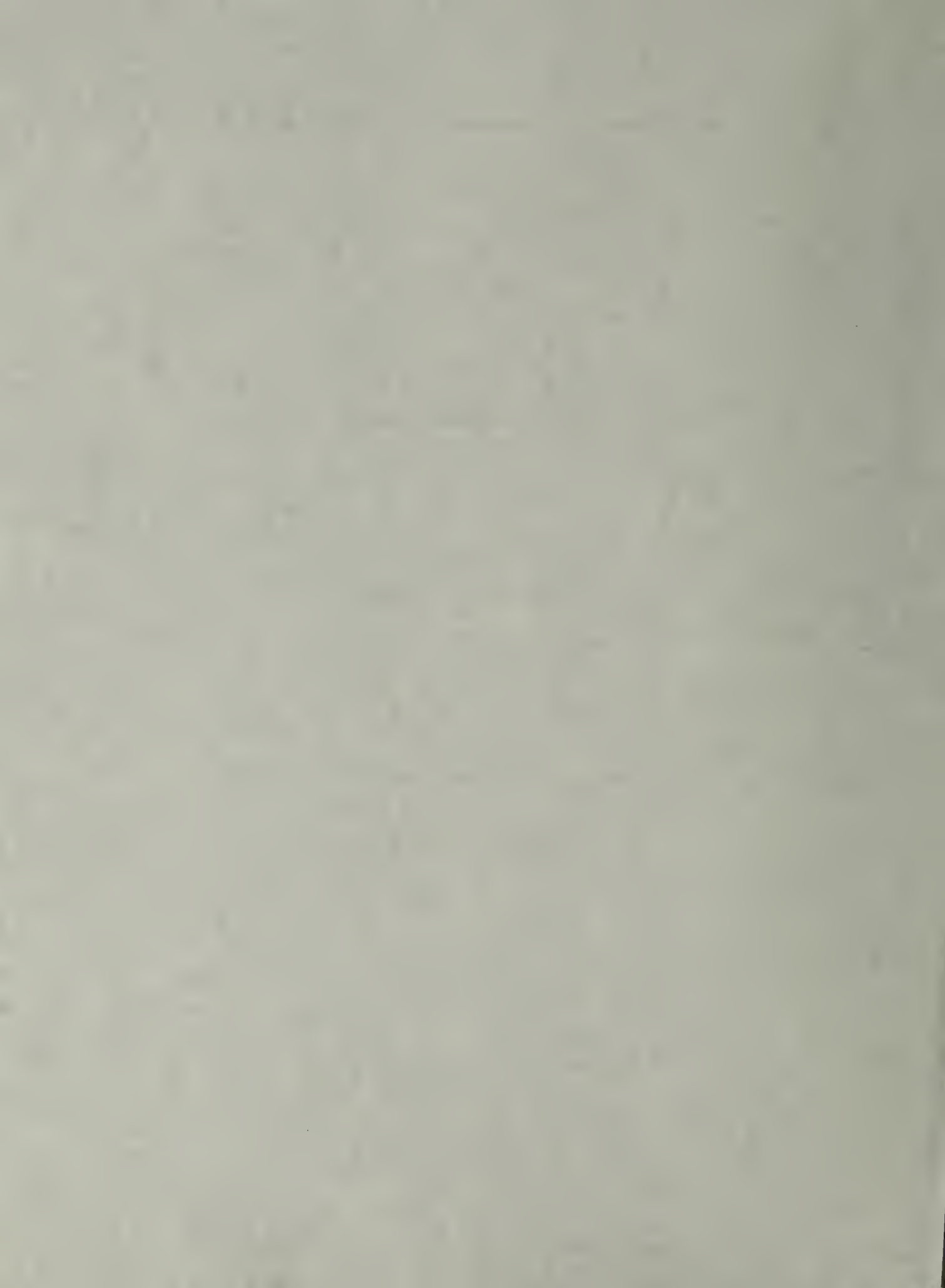


SMALLBURGH
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
Year 1972



Council Chambers,
Stalham,
Norwich, NOR 35Z.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Smallburgh Rural District Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1972. The Registrar General estimates the mid-year population as 19,360 compared with 19,930 last year. There were 253 live births and 275 deaths, giving a natural decrease of 22. There was thus a movement from the district of 592 people.

The birth rate was 14.6 per 1,000 population and the death rate 11.07 per 1,000. The infant mortality rate (deaths under one year per thousand total live births) was 11.8 and the neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per thousand total live births) was 3.9.

There were no maternal deaths associated with childbirth.

This may be one of the last Annual Reports in its present form and whether I shall be called on to make one under a different name in the re-organised National Health Service remains to be seen. I hope that the Reports made over the last 20 years and their subsequent discussion have done something for the cause of Health Education and persuasion, which in its widest and best sense is probably one of the most important subjects to study and practice.

One of the duties of the Medical Officer of Health (the office which is to be abolished) has been to advise his Authority about the health of its employees for the purposes of superannuation and occasionally for retirement on medical grounds. Medical examination before employment is, I think, important. It has sometimes been suggested that the completion of the medical history form by the applicant is all that is necessary but I think that an examination is also required. Symptomless conditions, such as a high blood pressure and diabetes, may be discovered and the examination is itself a suitable occasion for health education. Advice about the wisdom of giving up smoking or reducing weight can be reinforced at the interview.

The health of the community has been good and there is no doubt that this is a very healthy part of the country. One of the reasons, not always realised, is the hardness of the water supply. Hard water seems to protect against some diseases of the heart and arteries. It has been suggested that this is due to lack of plumbo-solvency - the dissolving of lead into the water supply.

Lead is not a major problem in this area, if it is one at all. There are no smelting works and inhalation of petrol fumes is hardly likely to cause lead poisoning here, if indeed it does anywhere. Lead is, of course, a constituent of some paints, particularly those used on outdoor surfaces, where they are very weather resistant. Cracking and peeling of such paint

can conceivably be a hazard to young children by chewing, particularly those children who have an abnormal appetite, described as pica. This possibility is being kept in mind and investigations will be carried out as required.

Most change is gradual but over the last 20 years many improvements have taken place in the Area. This is not the place to list them but merely to mention a few which immediately spring to mind. The steady increase in sewerage systems is a great benefit. It has been described as the most important public health measure after a pure public water supply. It is not to be expected, of course, that everyone will be satisfied with the rate of provision.

Nor will everybody be satisfied with the provision of public toilets which, however, have greatly increased over the years and I have received reports and comparisons favourable with some other authorities.

With the ending of the discharge of crude sewage from boats into the broads and rivers the danger of enteric fevers will be decreased but more important is the aesthetic aspect. In this case public health is closely connected with aesthetics; the two go hand in hand.

Death by drowning still occurs each year in the broads and in the sea but most fatalities are people from outside the County and so far as local organised sailing courses are concerned, the necessity of wearing a lifejacket while on the water as well as being able to swim is constantly insisted on. The Norfolk and Suffolk Water Safety Association continues to do all in its power to stop the waste of life from drowning.

It is often said the poly unsaturated fatty acids, PUFA, found in "vegetable" oils are less likely to be one of the factors in coronary artery disease than the saturated fatty acids found in animal fats. This may be so for some of the "vegetable" oils such as corn oil, soya bean oil or, preferably, sunflower seed oil, but not all vegetable oils are desirable. Some may be actually dangerous. Manufacturers should declare the source and major composition of all fats used in foodstuffs. The public have a right to know.

Regular readers of this Annual Report will recall that cigarette smoking has been mentioned in it ad nauseam but because it is so important it must be mentioned again. The form of advertising of cigarettes is not so pernicious as it used to be but surely large, colourful hoardings and free gift coupons must bring some recruits to smoking and do more than merely re-distribute the various brands among an unchanging group of smokers, or people who would smoke anyway, as the manufacturers maintain.

At present there is some doubt where the Annual Report for the year 1973 will be presented during the life of the present Council. I

would therefore like to take this opportunity, which may be the last, of thanking the members for their help and forbearance over this quite lengthy period, and the staff for all their support and conscientious work which, it is not too much to say, has helped transform the conditions in this part of Norfolk in the last two decades.

I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

G. R. HOLTBY,

Medical Officer of Health

SECTION "A"

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA - (in acres) 70,017. The administrative centre of the area is at Stalham, with a surrounding district which is entirely rural in character, with Agriculture and Dairy Farming as the main industry. The district includes a large area of the Broads 13 miles of coastline and many historical villages which attract many thousands of visitors during the holiday season.

POPULATION. The Registrar-General has estimated the population for the mid-year 1972 as 19,360, giving a population density of 0.276 per acre.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES. According to the rate book, the estimated number of inhabited houses in the district is 8,400 the Rateable Value being £802,033. The sum represented by a Penny Rate is £7,599.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	70,017	
Population (Registrar-General's mid-June estimate)	19,360	
Number of Inhabited Houses according to Rate Book ..	8,400	
Rateable Value	802,033	
Sum represented by One New Pence Rate	7,599	
	<u>Smallburgh</u>	<u>England</u>
	<u>R.D.C.</u>	<u>& Wales</u>
<u>Deaths -</u>		
Number	275	
Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	11.07	14.8
<u>Live Births -</u>		
Number	253	
Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	14.6	14.8
<u>Illegitimate live births per cent of</u> <u>total live births</u>	5.1%	9.0%
<u>Stillbirths -</u>		
Number	1	
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	3.9	12.0
Total live and stillbirths	254	
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	3	

Infant Mortality Rates -

Smallburgh
R.D.C.

England
& Wales

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total									
live births	11.8								17.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000									
legitimate live births	12.5								17.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000									
illegitimate live births	Nil								21.0
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under									
4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	3.9								12.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (death									
under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	3.9								10.0
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and									
deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000									
total live and stillbirths)	7.8								22.0
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)									
Number of deaths	Nil								Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and									
stillbirths	Nil								Nil

DEATHS FROM SPECIAL DISEASES -

Measles (all ages)	=
Whooping Cough (all ages)	=
Enteritis (under 2 years of age)	=
Cancer (all ages)	48
Tuberculosis (all ages)	=

The rates given for England and Wales are all provisional

BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY RATE YEAR 1972

	England & Wales	Smallburgh R.D.C. (crude)
	Rates per 1,000 population	
BIRTHS -		
Live 	14.8	13.07 (0.05)
Still 	12.0 (a)	3.9 (a)
DEATHS - All causes 	12.1	14.20

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births

DEATHS FROM CORONARY DISEASE - ANGINA

Year	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
No. of deaths from Coronary Disease	35	44	68	42	50	56
No. of deaths all causes	195	231	250	236	222	275
% of Total Deaths due to Coronary Disease	17.9	19.0	27.0	17.8	22.5	26.3

DEATHS FROM CORONARY DISEASE DURING LAST 6 YEARS

Year	Male		Female	
	Total Deaths	Coronary Angina	Total Deaths	Coronary Angina
1972	130	36	145	20
1971	121	34	101	16
1970	135	29	121	13
1969	131	41	119	27
1968	120	32	111	12
1967	93	21	102	14

DEATHS FROM CANCER AND TOTAL DEATHS

Year	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
No. of deaths from Cancer	45	41	47	61	49	48
No. of deaths All causes	195	231	250	236	222	275
% of deaths due to Cancer	23.1	17.7	18.8	25.8	22.07	17.4

CANCER DEATHS DURING LAST 6 YEARS

Year	Male			Female		
	Total Deaths	Lung Cancer	Other Cancers	Total Deaths	Lung Cancer	Other Cancers
1972	130	6	16	145	3	23
1971	121	5	23	101	3	18
1970	135	9	23	121	4	25
1969	131	7	21	119	2	17
1968	120	6	18	111	2	15
1967	93	7	17	102	1	20

INDIVIDUAL CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	3	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	2	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	6	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	2	-
Leukaemia	-	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	5	10
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	2
Diabetes Mellitus	-	5
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	-	1
Anaemias	1	-
Multiple Sclerosis	-	2
Other Diseases of Nervous System	1	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1
Hypertensive Disease	2	2
Ischaemic Heart Disease	36	20
Other Forms of Heart Disease	8	15
Cerebrovascular Disease	24	42
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	5	3
Pneumonia	8	12
Bronchitis and Emphysema	2	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	-	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	3	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	-	2
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	2	3
Congenital Anomalies	2	-
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	-
Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	1	2
Motor Vehicle Accidents	5	2
All Other Accidents	-	1
Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	1	-
All Other External Causes	1	-
	—	—
Total All Causes:	130	145
	—	—

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT FOR 1972 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	<u>Live Birth Rate</u> <u>per 1,000 population</u> England & Wales Smallburgh R.D.C. (crude)	<u>Death Rate</u> <u>per 1,000 population</u> England & Wales Smallburgh R.D.C. (crude)	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u> <u>per 1,000 Live Births</u> England & Wales Smallburgh R.D.C.
1963	18.2	12.2	21.1
1964	18.4	11.3	20.0
1965	18.1	11.5	19.0
1966	17.7	11.7	19.0
1967	17.2	11.2	18.3
1968	16.9	11.9	18.0
1969	16.3	11.9	18.0
1970	16.0	11.7	18.2
1971	16.0	11.1	18.0
1972	14.8	12.1	17.0

SECTION "B"

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

(Contributed by the Senior Public Health Inspector)

INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The visits, inspections and interviews by the Public Health Inspectors numbered 6,247 and they can be classified as follows:-

Nature of Visits and Inspections

	<u>No.</u>
Dwellinghouses for defects and overcrowding	223
Dwellinghouses and other premises for improvement grant	673
Water supplies and sampling	27
Caravan Sites	154
Factories and Workplaces	69
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	145
Infectious diseases	19
Verminous persons and premises	22
Rats and mice	2
Slaughterhouses	565
Butchers' Shops	33
Fish Shops	13
Cafes, restaurants and public houses	24
Greengrocers	4
Bakeries	3
Dairies and milk shops	20
General food shops and vehicles	107
Hotels and boarding houses	4
Farms and piggeries	60
Public Conveniences	30
Refuse collection and disposal	460
Sewage disposal works	182
Smoke and noise observations	-
Petroleum installations	174
Miscellaneous	1398
Interviews with owners, etc.	1836

CESSPOOL EMPTYING

For information in connection with the cesspool emptying service, I give the following details for 1972 with 1971 figures in brackets.

	No. of Cesspools emptied	No. of Loads Removed	No. of Loads Chargeable
Private	3,257 (3,329)	3,718 (3,824)	700 (684)
Council	755 (982)	2,303 (3,029)	1,600 (2,243)
Total	4,012 (4,311)	6,021 (6,853)	2,300 (2,927)

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The following table gives an indication in the number of complaints and treatment in connection with rats and mice.

	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
No. during year	287	211	207	266	306	273
No. at peak period	83	82	74	68	88	82

Number of properties inspected	..	..	..	..	1,887
Number of properties found to be infested	..	..	..	..	283
Number of pre-baits laid	..	..	..	..	4,458
Number of poison baits laid	..	..	..	..	8,296
Total number of visits	..	..	..	..	4,057
Income from treatment at business premises	..	..	..	..	£51.65

27 wasps nests were treated during the year

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

The following table gives details of the returns made to the Factory Inspectorate under the provisions of the above Act.

Registration of Premises

Premises registered at 31st December, 1971	141
Premises removed from register during 1972	4
Premises registered during 1972	3
Premises registered at 31st December, 1972	140
Visits to registered premises during 1972	84

Premises not registerable - 1972

Where self-employed or members of family only employed	102
Where persons employed for less than 21 hours each week	10
Visits to premises found to be outside control	61

Analysis of Unsatisfactory Conditions found at Registered Premises

No thermometer	1
Unsatisfactory sanitary facilities	2
Inadequate first-aid equipment	3
Unsatisfactory decoration	3
Abstract of Act not displayed	4
Informal notices outstanding at 31st December 1971	1
Informal notices sent during 1972	6
Informal notices complied with during 1972	3
Informal notices outstanding at 31st December, 1972	4

Classification of Registered Premises by Major Use

Offices	33
Retail shops	78
Wholesale shops, warehouses	1
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	27
Fuel storage depot	1

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

Offices	207
Retail Shops	325
Wholesale departments, warehouses	12
Catering establishments open to public	179
Canteens	9
Fuel storage depot	1

Males: 299 Females: 434 Total: 733

No. of accidents reported at Registered Premises: 2
(non-fatal)

SECTION "C"

HOUSING

(Contributed by the Senior Public Health Inspector)

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS

The summarised details below show the work of the department in this field during 1972:-

No. of dwellings inspected under the Housing and Public Health Acts	397
No. of inspections made for the purpose	673
No. of dwellings found unfit for human habitation	11
No. of defective dwellings made fit by informal action	87
No. of defective dwellings made fit by formal action	9
No. of dwellings represented to the Council as unfit	11
No. of dwellings in respect of which demolition orders were made	7
No. of dwellings in respect of which closing orders were made	3
No. of dwellings in respect of which undertakings were accepted	1
No. of dwellings demolished	5
No. of dwellings closed	-
No. of dwellings reconstructed and demolition orders revoked ..	4
No. of dwellings repaired and closing orders cancelled	5
No. of dwellings repaired and undertakings cancelled	-
No. of families re-housed from unfit dwellings	6
No. of persons re-housed from unfit dwellings	15
No. of cases of overcrowding abated	-
No. of applications for qualification certificates	-

IMPROVEMENTS AND CONVERSIONS

From the following table it will be seen that the change in legislation and introduction of the 1969 Housing Act with higher discretionary improvement grants continued to attract more applications. (Figures for 1971 in brackets).

Type of Grant	No. of Applications	No. of Approvals Issued	Value of Grant Approved	No. Completed	Value of Grants Paid
Discretionary	69 (63)	65 (57)	£50,708	38 (49)	£32,419
Standard	65 (67)	59 (65)	£16,179	58 (62)	£15,039
Total	134 (130)	124 (122)	£66,887	96 (111)	£47,458

CARAVANS & CAMPING

A survey was again carried out in conjunction with the request by the County Planning Officer as has been the practice in previous years. At that particular time there were 63 Residential, 705 Holiday Static, 109 Holiday Touring Caravans and 81 Tents in the district.

The following are details of licenced sites in the district:-

<u>No. of Sites</u>	<u>No. of Caravans</u>			<u>No. of visits</u>
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Holiday</u>	<u>Touring</u>	
98	80	799	115	89

SECTION "D":

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(Contributed by the Senior Public Health Inspector)

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle (excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	2,963	135	137	2,995	9,476	-
Number inspected	2,963	135	137	2,995	9,476	-
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CISTICERCI						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	2	6	-	17	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	787	69	59	-	1,365	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	26.59%	52.5%	1.96%	-	14.58%	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	47	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.03%	-	-	-	0.49%	-
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	1	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

FOOD PREMISES(a) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970

<u>Type of Premises</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>No. complying with Reg.18</u>	<u>No. to which Reg.21 applies</u>	<u>No. complying with Reg. 21</u>
Bakeries	1	1	1	1
Butcher's Shops	12	12	12	12
Fish Shops	10	10	10	10
Cafes, Restaurants				
Hotels & Canteens	63	63	63	63
Hostel Kitchens	3	3	3	3
Grocers and General Stores	114	114	114	114
Public Houses	44	44	44	44
Food Factory	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	248	248	248	248

(b) Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

The inspection of stalls and delivery vehicles as required by these Regulations was continued during 1970 when 17 were examined including four from outside the district. Informal action was taken to obtain the remedying of unsatisfactory conditions in these stalls and vehicles as follows:-

Sink and washing facilities	..	..	..	..	1
Wash hand basin and hot water supplies	..	..	..	..	1
First Aid Equipment	..	..	..	..	1
Hand washing equipment (soap etc.)	..	..	..	..	1
Protective Clothing for food handlers	..	..	..	..	-
Display of name and address	..	..	..	..	2
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	1

INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXC. T.B.) DURING LAST 5 YEARS

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Scarlet Fever	14	9	1	7	-
Measles	419	20	188	18	12
Whooping Cough	5	-	5	16	1
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	1	3	8	2	2
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery (Shonno)	-	1	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	3	3	6	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Non-paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	1	-	1	-
Meningitis	-	-	-	-	1
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS	52	20	441	37	205

TUBERCULOSIS

The following are the Mortality Rates:-

Pulmonary Tuberculosis Mortality Rate 0.00 per 1,000 pop.

Non-pulmonary " " " 0.00 " " "

NUMBER OF CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS ON REGISTER
at 31st DECEMBER, 1971 and DECEMBER, 1972

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.
31st December, 1971	25	22	17	22	42	44
31st December, 1972	25	22	19	22	44	44

COMPARATIVE FIGURES FOR THE NOTIFICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

<u>NOTIFICATIONS</u> Ages	1972		1971		1970	
	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.
0 - 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25 years	-	-	-	-	1	-
25 - 35 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	-	-	-	1	-	-
45 - 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	-	-	1	1	-

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFICATIONS Ages	1972		1971		1970	
	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.	Males	Fem.
0 - 1 year	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 10 years	1	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 15 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 20 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 65 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65 years	1	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	-	-	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	93	69	1	-
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	93	69	1	-

2. - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	1	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	4	-	2	-

During 1972 there were only three recorded Outworkers in the district engaged in the manufacture of Sweet Boxes, Bows for Shoes and stitching of leather gloves and other garments. The condition of the Outworkers premises was satisfactory.

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE,
January 10, 1901.

REPORT OF
THE
COMMISSIONER OF
THE LAND OFFICE,
IN RESPONSE TO A
RESOLUTION PASSED
BY THE SENATE,
MAY 1, 1899.

ALBANY:

JOHN P. KANE,
PRINTERS,
1899.

NAME OF THE LAND	SECTION	TOWNSHIP	COUNTY	ACRES	REMARKS
1. State of New York	1	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
2. State of New York	2	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
3. State of New York	3	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
4. State of New York	4	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
5. State of New York	5	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
6. State of New York	6	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
7. State of New York	7	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
8. State of New York	8	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
9. State of New York	9	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
10. State of New York	10	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
11. State of New York	11	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
12. State of New York	12	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
13. State of New York	13	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
14. State of New York	14	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
15. State of New York	15	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
16. State of New York	16	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
17. State of New York	17	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
18. State of New York	18	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
19. State of New York	19	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
20. State of New York	20	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
21. State of New York	21	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
22. State of New York	22	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
23. State of New York	23	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
24. State of New York	24	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State
25. State of New York	25	Albany	Albany	100	Land of the State

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